# VERMONT WATCHMAN & STATEJOURNAL.

BY E. P. WALTON & SONS.

MONTPELIER, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1844.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 3 .-- WHOLE NO. 1989.

# WATCHMAN & JOURNAL.

TERMS-31,50 cash in advance; \$2.00 if payment is not mad in advance; interest always clarged from the end of the year

### POETRY.

From the Royer. BY ABTHUR MUSEUM.

How wendrous wise some people are!
How vast their knowledge is?
They know the sun is not a star,
Nor the mean a piece of choose.

They're very sure society
Consists of various suchs.
And been that rouses of rathmes
Am followed by effects.

They have one with strange theories the same occub, And know a process must be tried. To come to a result.

They tell you with a look prefound-Of course you mu t believe-That often, in these wicker times, Appearances decove,

They think consistency should mark
The ways of these who teach;
And think—I who do a not?—they should
Practice as well as preach.

They likewise have found out that he Wan quotes much holy over.

And wears of these long's your arm, Alog be a hypocrite.

There have good Heisens I what don't they know That himsely is not always found to modern was use last.

In every matter, great or small,
What wisdom they display;
The y'd swear, that, if the wind is right,
"I will be a rarry d y.

And when a man is climbing falls
And breaks his neck—what then?
They know, as so a as eggs are eggs.
Be won't clim there egahs. And when they hear a Yookee has

They doubt not he's he bying strit, If he had stood at a sure. In short, they know quite everything "That's san thened by the schools," Except our little item—that Themselves are knowing fools. New York, Oct. 1811.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF VERMONT. We are none the less pleased with the following

of making a little party capital.

From the Windman County Democrat,

State Legislature at its recent session.

The acts relating to Common Schools and a Geregret it because, in our opinion, the pecuniary and intellectual character of our State, including its of the sea, to commence their journey; and the cheational interests, will be advanced by the execution of the measure, and while the whole influence of the press and of the friends of education and science are needed to awaken universal intermal science are needed to awaken universal intermal science are needed to awaken universal intermal science are needed to awaken universal intermal.

In 1527, John Stofferus, a mathematician and as-

sociations give us a strong impetus to energy and pork and poultry came be entrusted to Dame Nature's spontaneous provisions for growth and increase, nor our dairies to the returns of the "long pasture," for the rich golden cream. Every thing day was delightful—and the preacher was dragged only the storm passed away—the sky was serene—the with us must be housed, cultivated, fed and cared from his desk and almost bearen to death. for, or we must starce. Every thing prospers with us in proportion to our care, industry and judicious of England, and had not a few followers. He application of principles and means. Such are the claimed himself to be Monarch of all Europe, and th forth with busy cotes;—our streams goinst error.

Walter Gostellow, in 1568, forelold the restorarush towards their final reservoirs; - our breezes With these permanent associations constantly telling upon our sympathies, we are necessarily an impulsive, "20-ahoad people. With such necessities and associations influencing popular action and popular feeling, we cannot well be otherwise, as a people, than industrious, cautious, calculating with a crowd of his followers, to take actual possession of the earth in the name of the Lord, they were opposed by the soldiery.—

They fought like tigers, believing themselves in value actual possession and according to the Lord, they were opposed by the soldiery.—

They fought like tigers, believing themselves in value actual possession of the carried by the soldiery. and impulsive in general character. Our sister Venner with twelve others were hanged. and new interest awakened in fields already open other tunnituous signs of rejoicing, aware ture hope of the State. The drones and the over- satious with the Saviour, and that his divine misgrown in wealth, will remain and die among us ;— sion was confirmed.

not to make improvements and harvest the rewards Whiston, the mathematician, was a believer in

is none, and strengthening the taste that already stroyed, exists for the principles of science and the details. To cohis sons and daughters take a deep interest in the moon, and stars would fall in 1771, the world would progress of the work, and throwing aside ad light be buret in 1772, and the general judgment take or reading, examine with avidity such works as place in 1778.

would throw light upon the revelations of the geologist, and become curiously minute in every thing tants of Trieste into the belief that the destruction relating to the structure and nature of the earth of that city was immediately to take place, and so they live on-especially of father's farm? Now general was the faith in which his predictions were let the press, the superintendents and teachers of our schools, and parents of families, seize upon this escape the destruction. But the day passed over survey of the State—the native State of our youth—to interest and inform them in natural science.—

There is no better safeguard against evil associations trifling oursiles trifling oursiles. tions, trifling pursuits and unprofitable speculations, than a love for the study of the natural sciences.

has raised a squash this season which weighs one hundred eighteen and a half pounds.

MILLERISM. From the United States Saturday Post,

We several times proposed to make the delusion Millerism as it is termed, the subject of an artile for the Post, during its former paroxism; but forebore, partly from a disinclination to meddle with the faith of any man or set of men, and partly because the delusion would, we thought, work its own cure, by the falsification of the prophecy, in the going by of the time at which its consumnation was place.' And as that period passed, and the "world and all it inherits" still remained firm and undestroyed, we looked to see the matter completely at an end, and people returning to their acned occupation, and to their sober senses.

But, to our great astonishment, we now find the delusion resuming its away with more extravagance than ever. We learn not only in this city, but in other and distant points, the zeal of pseudo prophets has again blown up the excitement. We find the believers carried into the most strange conduct. and the most pitiable perversion of all fules of du-ty, and of all the obligations, both of religion and produce. We hear of women arrayed in "ascension robes," deserting the care of their households, and sitting down in upper rooms, so we even in un-finished garrets to be as near to beaven as possible, and there awaiting the "second Advent." We bear of such crowds besetting the places of evening meetings of the believers, that the arm of the civil power is compelled to interpose, and close the places of meeting, to save the peace. We find the disciples of Mr. Miller and his followers closing their stores, giving away their goods, and pasting notices on their shotters, that their shops are closed to wait "the coming of the King of Kings."

Painfully absurd as is such conduct, we have no disposition to make it the subject of ridicale, at though the temptation to do so is strong; and alth ogh, perhaps, exposure of the absurdity of such conduct is the best argument against it. But we have collected to day a list of a few of the most prominent delusions of this nature in the history of the world, and present from as but a part of the ex perience of the post, in order to show the disap-pointed in their expectations, that they are not the first in order of time, or the only ones, by many thousands, who have been carried away by such

Without referring to the delusions of the Jews, who looked for a temporal reign of Christ as an earthly potentate, or the mistaken among early Christians, who confidently predicted the second advent of the Saviour as to occur at the end of the Roman Pagan Empire, giving him also an earthly We are none the less pleased with the following kingdom; or to the manner in which the end of article because it comes from a locofoco. Let it crusades, and the victory of the Christian over the serve as a just rebuke to all who would heedlessly Moslem would establish that kingdom; we will look sacrifice the best interests of the State in the hope to the latter manifestations of the consequences of mistaking the promises of the gospel, and confounding things spiritual and temporal. It is sufficient to say that the latter delusions are but a perpetua-We this week publish the laws passed by our tion of the error of those who, in early times rose,

and saying, "I am Christ," deceived many.
In the year 1212, it was predicted and promised ological Survey of the State wil, we hope, interest our readers in proportion to their importance. We regret to see that some of our editorial cotemporaties have taken ground hostile to the latter. We in our own time, it will readily be credited that Ita-

afford to meet any portion of the same as antagonists. And we still hope that not a press in Vermont will lend itself to judging a really popular interest, for the sake of securing a political hobby, In an intellectual point of view, these provisions the stars, and pointed out what places would be for schools and the advance of science and the least exposed to the waters. Boats were built and arts among us, are more important to us at this placed on the tops of high pillars, in which the bearts among us, are more important to us at this placed on the tops of high pillars, in which the bettime, as securities against the importation of spectual tips and extravagance, by the increased facilities of railroad communication with our more gay and wealthy neighbors. Our character as a people is destined to greater changes within a quarter of a century to come, than have marked the half century past, and on the vigilance with which we cultivate and guard our practical virtues, de-pends the question of our rise or depreciation in of this prediction, we find that Stoflerus did not lose his faith; for he then set the final destruction

Meanwhile Martin Stifelies predicted the end of action. Our bread will not grow-as in the fertile the world to take place in 1533, giving the day and west-without horing; the open field will not pre- the hour. He was in his pulpit, preaching on the serve it for our consumption - it me be harvested subject, when the time arrived, his audience was and sheltered from our inclement inters. Our waiting the consummation of all things, when a vi-

recessities which have made us an industrious, a his followers proclaimed him. He was hanged for calculating and cautious people. Our mountain sedition—an argument which is not now used a-

blow strong and swift, whispering only, when man tion of Charles II, and the destruction of London. should lay aside his toil for rest and social enjoy. The first part of his prophecy being fulfilled, gave ment; -our mountains, rock-crested and crowned him some credit as a prophet. The second part, it with living verdore, are always impressing us with is hardly necessary to say, is as yet unaccomplished, the indomitable, the firm, the abiding in character. Thomas Venner, who flourished about the same

States may run risks -may speculate; but the stur-dy yeomany of Vermont cannot afford even to "guess" before they "calculate." The sons and daughters having calculated the small returns to a minister of Water Stratford, near Buckingham, their industry at home, and the inducements to England. Mason believed himself Elias, and an-cast their lot in the rich vallies of the west, or the notince, that Christ was shortly to appear on earth, busy scenes of the Atlantic cities, go out from us; and fix his throne at Strafford. An 1 america con-and the ratio of emigration will continue to in course met at the time appointed, and with fiddles, crease unless new fields of enterprise are opened, and other nuisical instruments, with dancing and to the talent and energy of our young citizens.— coronation. Poor Muson dued in 1627, a full be-Emigration from this class is a loss to us of the lu-

of a landable ambition opening to itself a highway the immediate approach of the millenmum, and hyto usefulness and honors, - but to cut and enjoy ed to see the failure of two predictions. Lord Nawhat they have already secured.  $\Lambda$  geological survey in connexion with a railroad the end of the world; and outlived its term as he through our State, will, we believe, open sources of had set it. Dr. Lloyd, Bishop of Worcester, at profit to retain the industrious and enterprising of ninety years of age, went to Queen Anne and our population as well as the retired capitalist. - prophesied that at the end of four years the King Such a survey will also give a healthful impelus to of France would turn Protestant, there would be a education, by awakening an interest where there war of religion, and the Papacy would be de

To come down to a later time, in 1761, two of art. Our youth, attracted to the study of nature learned men arrived at Cologne, who conversed and the application of scientific knowledge in the with the Jesuits of that city in Latin, Greek, Hemechanic arts, will give to Vermont in the next brew, and Chaldaic. They gave out that they generation advanced classes of agriculturalists and came from Damascus, and were seven hundred artisans. Suppose one of our farmers procures an years old; and prophesied that Constantinophe intelligent geologist to survey his farm, examine would be destroyed in 1707, that the whole world its formation, soils and other features, would not would be shook by an earthquiske in 1770, the sun,

tion had realized it in his own person. He was

hanged by the proper authorities. of the seventeenth century The Greatest Squash yet. Mr. Seever, of Stow, as raised a squash this season which weighs one and the people who had never prayed before began then, in the belief that the immediate destruction of

the world was at hand. As the event did not verify their fears, and the world continued to stand, they made up for temporary self-denial by plunging anew into the worst excesses. The reaction made them infinitely greater sinners than they were

We have quoted these facts-few indeed, among

"Among the opinions which took possession of ers of true liberty from every land, and learn there the minds of men, none occasioned such a universal panic, nor such dreadful impressions of terror and wisdom. and dismay, as a notion that cow prevailed of the immediate approach of judgment. \*This notion which took its rise from a remarkable passage in the Revelations of St. John, had been entertained.

Honor to bis great actions and to his great name! Honor to bis great actions and to his great name! Honor to bis great actions and to his great name!

Forever may they live in the hearts and recollections of the American people!

Personally, let no a an suppose that the means

"They imagined that St. John had clearly fore-told, that after a thousand years from the birth of Christ, Satan was let loose from his prison, Anti-Christ to come, and the destruction and conflagration of the world to follow those great and terrible events. Hence prodigious numbers of people abontion and anguish. doned all their envil connections and their paternal over to the churches and monneteries all their funds, treasures and worldly effects, repaired with precipitation to Palestine, where they imagined that Christ would descend from Heaven at last to die upon the spot whence he started in

to judge the world. nntary outh to the service of the churches, con-vents and priesthood, whose slaves they became in the most rigorous sense of the word, performing daily heavy tasks; and all this from a notion that the Supreme Judge would diminish their sentence, and look upon them with a more favo able and propitious eye, on account of their having made them

selves the slaves of his ministers. "When an eclipse of the sun or moon happened to be visible, the cities were descrited, and their miserable inhabitants fled for refuge to caverus, and hid themselves among the cruggy rocks, and under the bending summits of steep mountains. The rich attempted to bribe the Deity, by rich donations configred on the succepted and monastic orders. attempted to bribe the Deity, by rich donatous conferred on the sacerdotal and monastic orders, who were looked upon as the immediate vice greats, of Heaven. In many places, temptes, palaces, and noble edifices, both public and private, were left to suffer decay; they were deliberately pulled down from a notion that they were no longer of any use, the field of the sentiments of the party in their several localities, are recommending, as with one voice, that

the confusion and despair that tormented the minds of these uniserable mortals on this occasion. The general delusion was indeed opposed and combatted by the discerning few, who endeavored to discontinuous to the discerning few, who endeavored to discontinuous to the discerning few, who endeavored to discontinuous the discerning few and the discerning few an pel these groundless terrors, and to efface the notions from which they arose in the minds of the people. Detthic attempts were mettectual; nor could the apprehensions of the superstitious multitude be entirely removed before the end of this century. Then, when they saw that the so much these groundless terrors, and to effice the no century. Then, when they saw that the so much dreaded period had passed without the arrival of the foul and disgraceful manner in which we have St. John had not foretold what they so much feared."

# THE BOY AND MAN.

A few years ago, there was, in the city of Boston, a portrait painter, whose name was Mr. Copley. He did not succeed very well in his business, and concluded to go to England to try his fortunes there. He had a little son, whose name was John will bring back the Government to the purity and

ingleton Copley.

John was a very studious boy, and made such We must eventually triumph—and the "rogues

much wisdom and skill, as to attract the admiration and Vandals from Rome!"

man he was, and how much influence be had ac-quired, felt it to be important to secure his services choose to follow, hobbing himself in constant read-Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of England. As bout sixty years ago, he was a little boy in Boston. Course be suspended, on both sides. There is no His father was a poor portrait painter, hardly able to get his daily bread. Now, John is at the head of the nobility in England; one of the most dison, brother Whigs, but watch your adversaries,

You, my young friends, are now laying the foun school, deciding the question, whether you will be gallantly by him! useful and respected in life, or whether your man hood shall be passed in mourning over the follies

Cool don't for Strawberries,-Dr. C. Dean of Coal dust for Strawberries.—Dr. C. Dean of cent election, publicly declared in Columbus, after South Plympton, writes to the editor of the Ploughman, that last November he set out twenty-four of he would not give as much for Pork this fall by fif-Hovey's Seedling strawberries—that several of my cents on the hundred, as he would have given them produced fruit last summer; that he put coallad Mr. Clay been elected. The declaration was

To remove Turnip Flavor in Milk.—Make a strong infusion of mire, by pounding it in a mortar, and pouring boiling water upon it. Let a dessert spoonful of this to every two gallons of milk, be streed up in the warm milk as soon as it is be spoke on the tariff question, and labored night To remove Turnip Flavor in Milk .- Make a

ter, fifteen tons to the acre: in two days the wheat sprung up half an inch, and so on progressively.

### POLITICAL.

HENRY CLAY.

" Let othere half the rising sun, We bow to him who e course has run." In all human probability the public career of We have quoted these facts—few indeed, among very many, which might be adduced, to remind the reader that this is "no new thing under the sun." We are inclined to think that with the failure of this last, as fail it must, for people's expectations cannot be kept up forever, delusions of this particular description will cease, and men will no longer strive to be wise above what is written. Whether the end of the world occurs sooner or later is of intitle individual consequence to any one of us; for defeat, we would willingly qualify or take back—death must happen at some time, and is as likely to happen soon as late; and death to the individual is ten—and there let it stand—fortified with the con-an end of the world as far as he or she is concern-viction, that it is true and deserved—and doubly valed. We do not think of preparing for that by waiting in idleness—nor should any think to prepare for the end of all things in any other way than by a continuance of the performance of our duties to our Maker, to our fellows and ourselves.

He is the same Patriot, Statesman, Orator, Re-

our Maker, to our fellows and ourselves.

Since we wrote the preceding, the following eloquent passage from Mosheim, relative to the state

MAN. Office could not have added to his true of the Christian world in the 10th century, -- a period previous to those in which the instances we President might have contributed to the prosperity have quoted above occurred—has fallen under our and honor of the nation. Ashlash will now be eye:

the "pdgrim's shrine," whither will repair the lov-

by some teachers in the preceding century, was advanced publicly by many at that time, and spreading itself with amazing rapidity through the European provinces, it threw them into great consternation and anguish.

1 Probably, let no wan expose that the means by some teachers which bitter and malevolent enemies have used to defeat Mr. Clay, have in reality injured him in the estimation of those whose good opinions be values. He is the same man now that he was in 1843, when he returned to Kentucky, and judge the world.

"Others devoted themselves by a solemn and vol-

### From the Whig Standar THE UNITED WHIG PARTY!

since the final dissolution of all things was at our organization shall be kept up insisting that hand. "the union of the Whigs for the sake of the Un-"In a word, no language is sufficient to express jon" is more necessary now than ever-and calling est and patriotic efforts until they make them so!

This is the proper doctrine. We are right-our

any great calamity, they began to understand that been cheated out of the election of our great and good candidate for the Presidency, stimulate every Whig in the Union to a watchful vigilance that shall never sleep, and in four short years more his

rapid progress in his studies, that his father sent him to college. There he applied himself so closely to his books, and became so distinguished a scholar that his instructors predicted that he would make a very eminent man.

After he had graduated, he studied law. And when he entered upon the practice of his profession, his mind was so righly stored with information, and so highly disciplined by his previous deligence, that he almost immediately obtained celebrity. One or two cases of very great importance being entrusted to him, he managed them with so much wisdom and skill, as to attract the admiration and Vandals from Rome!"

and royalists," us one portion of the Lecofoco party once designated the other, must and will fail out and split assunder! Our glorious Whig name must be discarded: there is a charm in it, to every true Whig, heyond all other party names. Our organization must be kept up—every whig voter must be remembered and cherished like a brother in the good cause—all local and trivial dissentions with one and another must be feiled—and all minor questions must be merged in the groat and glorious for true whig, heyond all other party names. Our organization must be kept up—every whig voter must be remembered and cherished like a brother in the good cause—all local and trivial dissentions with one and another must be feiled—and all minor questions must be merged in the groat and glorious for true whig, heyond all other party names. Our organization must be kept up—every whig voter must be remembered and cherished like a brother in the groat cause—all local and trivial dissentions with one and another must be feiled—and all minor questions must be merged in the groat and royalists," as one portion of the Lecofoco party once designated the other, must and will fail out and split assunder! Our glorious Whig name must be discarded: there is a charm in it, to every true Whig, heyond all other party names. Our organization must be kept up—every whig voter must be remembered and cherished like a brother rapid progress in his studies, that his father sent and royalists," as one portion of the Locofoco party

of the whole British nation.

Such an effort will be successful. We know it.

The king and his cabinet, seeing what a learned We feel it. Meantime, let every Whig attend to or the government. They therefore raised him iness to go to the polls and vote, and ask his Whig from one post of honor to another, till he was cre-ated Lord High Chancellor of England—the very shall be held. The business of electioneering will nighest post of honor to which any subject can at-nighest post of honor to which any subject can at-tain; so that John Singleton Copley is now Lord other and more profitable employment. Many Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of England. A-newspapers, established for the campaign, will of iguished men in talent and power, in the House where it costs you nothing-remember your recent of Lords, and regarded with reverence and respect defeat and the means by which it was obtained— by the whole civilized world. This is the reward keep your Whig arms burnished and in readiness industry. The studious boy becomes the use - hold on to your party name - and when the time does come round, as come it certainly will, for you Had John S. Copley spent his schoolboy days in to strike together a blow, that will send the adverideness, he would probably have passed his man-bood in poverty and shame.

It strike together to the enjoyment of his ill-gotten povert, be sure that you then do your duty But he studied in school, when other boys were to your country, your own honor, and our glorious

But he studied in school, when other beys were idle; he studied in college, when other young men were wast ng their time; he even adopted for his motto, 'Uitra pergere.' (Press onward) - and how have done him all monon, and may a kind Provide the beautiful to your country!

HENRY CLAY, our great and noble standard-bearer is defeated! But what of that? The Whigs have done him all monon, and may a kind Provide the beautiful to your country. dence preserve his valuable life to yet see the just dation for your future life. You are every day, at triumph of that great party which has stood so

THE VEIL THROWN OFF .- A distinguished Loco Foco of a neighboring county, who was run as a candidate for Representative by his party at the reust about some of them, and that these were the publicly made, and seemingly without the slightest compunction. The individual sliuded to is engaged in merchandising, and is a heavy pork dealer; brought in, and all flavor of turnips will be removed and main to convince the farmer that the tariff was A dandy who wanted the milk passed to him at one of our taverns, thus asked for it: "Landlady please pass your cow down this way." To which the lady thus retorted: "Waiter, take this cow down to where the calf is bleating." Rapid Growth. In England, a field of wheat previously pickled with diluted sulphuric acid, containing S like concentrated acid to the acre, was sown, the land previously manured with soda wa- cumulating around you among those who were in-

It is perhaps worse than useless now to speculate upon the causes of our late defeat. Beaten, their indignation on account of the unfortunate rebadly and shamefully beaten, we are, and as to the suit of the Presidential Election, are rushing—killed, it little matters whether grape shot or a bomb most unwisely as it seems to us—into the meshes produced the death, so to us it will avail nothing of Naticism, it is refreshing to find in so respecta-except as warning and wisdom for the future, to ble and able a paper as the Buffulo Commercial Adpoint to Abolitionism. Dorrism, Foreignism, Mormonism, and official influence, grape shot at the North, or the Texas bomb at the South, as the eff-North, or the Texas bomb at the South, as the efficient means of our discomfiture. These, it is true, may be counted among the items of experience, but experience, alas, "like a lantern on the stern, shines only on the waves behind us." It is too late now to avail ourselves of it; and like rational, peaceable, law loving people, as the Whig party is, it becomes us to bear this catastrophe to our hopes with as much calanness as we can, and to cast about us for the means and the hope of future triumph. Though conquered, we are not overstained. They are plain, obvious, palpable. We have been overwhelmed by the alien vote of the country.—Controlled by artful demagogues, it has been brought to bear almost as the vore of one man against us. And even more, there can be no doubt that thousands of alien votes were manufactured for this special purpose by the means of perjury and the mest monstrous frauds. These things are beyond all dispute. But shall we abend in what we have been contending for in order to correct an incidental collateral evil?

Let us look at this nexter like sober, rational Roderic Dhu, will bring together again, not from bush and hillock, but from extended plains, from

" More true joy Marcellus exiled feels, Than Cour with a Senate at his beels.

Richmond Whig.

HONORABLE HENRY CLAY.

Reports have been circulated here, and no doubt have gone abroad, that Mr. Clay is very ill. The report is without the shadow of foundation. We are happy to inform Mr. Clay's many warm and devoted friends, that he not only enjoys most ex-cellent health, but exhibits the same buoyaney of tive Franchise, and preventing its desecration by spirits that has so often distinguished him in many dark and trying hours during his long and eventful

A number of friends who waited upon Mr. Clay. a few days since, to make known to him the result of the election, were astonished, that he received the news with a cheerfulness almost amounting to pleasure. "My friends," said he, "it would be ridiculous for me to say I do not feel disappointed— but I feel so chiefly for you and for our country; as regards myself, I am relieved from a load of anxiety. I have ever been ready and willing to serve my country, even with my life. I allowed my name to be used in the late contest, because it was unanimously called for, for the sake of the Union; and I am consoled by the fact that I have been supported by the intelligence and patriotism of the Nation. Now, I hope to spend the Nation. Now, I hope to spend the remainder of my days in peace and quiet."

Envy, hatred, and malice have spent their utmost patriot. Posterity will do him that justice which a party faction, hesitating at nothing however vile and false and slanderous, hes refused.

History will place the Patriot Clay side by side with the monortal Washington and the eloquent Patrick Henry .- Louisville Journal.

HONOR THE FAITHFUL!

It is with a proud yet bitter feeling that we open our Nashville Banner of the F3h inst. and read the joyous announcement flat Tennessee is Wino. Yes, that noble, faithful, patriotic State has spurned the appeal to her local pide and cast her vote for the great Statesman of Kentucky in preference to her own Polk. The very cradle and nurse of the Texas conspiracy, with thousands of her own sons living in Texas or sleeping in death on its ramparts, she has voted for the Anti-Texas candidate. Without a single journal or speaker in favor of a Protective Tariff until Gov. Jones assumed its defence last year, she has given her vote for Protection to American Later. She has done all that the most sanguine Whig could ask of her—and all through the connection to the country, would throw the Government into the hands of in vain! Pennsylvania has crushed the Protective policy; New Yark and Maine have imposed a new Slave Empire on the Union: Monstrous infatution! wretched vagary of lunacy! when did the world ever equal it? New York alone might have saved all, and she has basely thrown all away!— How must her black treason fall on the hearts of the victorious and exulting Whigs of Tennessee! Double honor to the faithful State whose fidelity one detection has robbed of its practical efficacy. in vain! Pennsylvania has crushed the Protective those who would administer it solely with an eye to our defection has robbed of its practical efficacy ed." but not of its abiding glory !- N. Y. Tribune.

THE GLORIOUS REAR-GUARD! It was the fortune of the States of Massachu-serts, Vermost and Delaware to hold their have gone for Clay and a portion for Polk, neutral-Elections this year after the Presidential contest izing each other, and so they were not responsible had been decided, and the sanguine hopes of the should Texas and slavery be annexed. But does Whigs utterly blasted. It was feared by many that the bitter disappointment and deep despondency of the Whigs would have resulted in the loss of Delaware at least, and the diminution of our majorities in the others. We know that the Mus less, of the indebtedness of Mr. Polk, and the holmajorities in the others. We know that the Mussachusetts Locos calculated confidently on defeating the choice of Clay Electors by the People, on the strength of these calamitous tidings. But they mistook the temper and spirit of Whig Freemen!

In the moment of their keenest anguish, when unterly hopeless, they rallied in all the sternness of patriotism, and gave their adversaries a flogging which will long be remembered. It was like Naparlies are the content of the c poleon's handling of Wrede on his last retreat from them all. Yet it could do something - it could shed Germany. It shows that there is a spirit in the hope over his path-and spread around him the Whig party which defeat cannot crush nor despuir signs of deliverance. The Slave holder stood near, overwhelm. Honor to the noble Whigs of Ven-mont, Massachuserts and Delaware.

Signs of deliverance. The Slave holder stood near, before him, also, was an instrument of death. It was dark, massive and heavy. It could forge new

# COMING OUT-SEE HERE!

to make out James K. Polk a better Tariff man While the voice of pity was on your tongue, you han Henry Clay-and they were loud in declaring turned your eye from the slave, gave consent to his that they were in favor of a Revenue Tariff, with cruel master, and left the wretch to pine and cry in incidental protection, which, though it means but a more enduring and hopeless bondage. Liberty interfer or nothing, they intended should mean a great deal, and satisfy the Tariff men among them. Now, thanks you. The ferocious man stealer thanks deal, and satisfy the Tariff men among them. Now, thanks you. The ferocious man stealer thanks they are coming out openly in all directions, and showing their true free trade character. The bold—"Had Mr. Birney, and the leaders of the Liberest display of the Free Trade colors that we have ty party, declared, some months since, that in the yet seen is in the Hartford Times of Friday last, present emergency, it was expedient to unite all Nov. 15.) Read it, Mechanics, and see how com-

From the Hartford Times, Nov. 15.

"In our country the demand for labor greatly exceeds the supply; and for many years to come SO LONG AS WE HAVE SUCH UNOCCU PIED LANDS, labor must remain the commanding commodity. Let the laborer trust to God and bers far beyond what necessity required, the his own right arm for protection. This is all he would have come to the rescue, and snatched fro needs -and those who would persuade him that he ruthless ambition and rapacity the forbidden ground needs more, seek to enslave him through his fears."

The Demagogues whose interests you have voted upon its members the painful conviction that Antor at the expense of your own, tell you in sub-stance, that if the repeal of the Tariff destroys your business you may go West and dig for your your business you may go West and dig for your living upon the UNOCCUPIED LANDS! What say you to this? Then they tell you further that your wages are too high, in other words, that labor is scarce,—if scarce, of course it is high, as is every thing that is not easily obtained. Here in this little paragraph above quoted, you have the essence of Locolocoism. Mechanics, read it over,—study it, and hand it round among your friends .- New Ha-

James K. Polk will be the first President ever

### SOUND DOCTRINE.

While so many Whig journals, in the heat of

incidental collateral cvil? Let us look at this matter like soher, rational

hush and hillock, but from extended plains, from mountains and from valleys, the clausmen, good and true, of our great Wing party. Meanwhile, we most give rest to the weary, succour to the wounded. As to our great leader, he stands upon a lotter eminence than before: as "office could not these composing it vote according to their former and true contended to the country of them." a lottier emineace than before: as "office could not aid," so the loss of it cannot "detract one cunniform his stature." To be overcome by such means is a moral triamph to him: Like Themastocles, he is driven into exile by the jealousy of his splendid talents; but unlike him, those splendid talents will not be wrongfully turned against his country. The philosophic calmiess of a soul like his, cannot be disturbed by such an event, however untoward.— Indeed we may well indulge the hope that

nal pressure to keep every thing sing and prevent bolting. No, we have nothing to gain, by joining the Native American Party, but every thing to lose. It would result in nothing but defeat, inglorious defeat, for it would be incurred by an abandonment of our own distinctive principles. But this we can and are bound to do. As faithful Conservatives of free Republican Institutions, as . Imerican citizens, whether of native or of foreign birth, we have a common interest in guarding the purity of the Electhe frauds we have witnessed. We can say that we will go for such measures as will render such frauds impossible for the future. We can invite all to come upon the platform we occupy, and unite with us in this great and necessary work.

In this way, and this only, can we hope for success. We make no invitious distinctions. make no man's religion or birth an objects n to him -but we do insist that means shall be taken which will effectually prevent the privilege of citizenship becoming a marketable commodity. Why should we place an eternal bar of separation between us in this matter, and they and their children have as deep a stake as we and ours. In their calm, reflecting moments—and there are thousands of them who experience such moments—they will see as early as any one the propriety of such alterations Envy, hatred, and manife nave spent too grant and noble-hearted in the laws of naturalization and such preventives natriot. Posterity will do him that justice which a of fraud as the exigencies of the case demand.

By pursuing a calm, temperate course on this subject, we may win thousands to our ranks who would be forever repelled by the formation of a party whose leading principle artful demagogues would successfully represent to be opposition to a jurge class of voters, because of the accident of

rts, she has voted for the Anti-Texas candi-Without a single journal or speaker in favor consider the formation of an exclusively Native and all try, would throw the Government into the hands of

> The plea of Liberty men, we learn, is that if its organization had not been kept up, a portion would

chains, and bind them upon the broken-hearted African. But the savage man could not lift that in-Before the election the Locofoco papers attempt- strument, nor strike a blow, without your consent.

their strength in overthrowing the hydra of Annexation—that, as it was not possible now to gain the point they desired, it was wise to adopt the best possible expedient-and sever, one by one, the cords of slavery, since they could not sever all at once; who can doubt that every Liberty man, who was not blinded by passion and prejudices, would have yielded to the patriotic call, and that, in numof Texas. No one can doubt it-and the What say the Loco foco Mechanics to this?- taken by the leaders of the Liberty party is forcing What ly disregarded, and is now hopelessly lost. "Oh! Liberty-Liberty-what a crime has been

# perpetrated in thy name. AN ANTI-SLAVERY MAN."

You Tickle Me and I'll Tickle You. The N. Y. American republished a list of Naturalized Citizens who take out their papers in the courts in that city from day to day. The Philadelphia North A-merican makes the following comment on this list: "On the 25th ult, in the Superior Court, we see elected by a decided minority of the popular vote.

Q. Adams was also in a minority, but was not elected by the People. It is hard that an ultra McPhenson and David E. Roberts were naturalized. Slavery candidate should be elected by the Aboli-tionists.—Tribune.



FOR CONGRESS. GEORGE B. CHANDLER.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Official C	anrass.		
WAS	SHINGTO	N COUN'	TY.	
r	illingham.	Chandler,	Putnam. S	ci
	249	195		
Barre Berlin	103	124	13	
Calais	101	29	7	
Daxbury	36	60	99	
Fayston	49	- 6	15	
Murshfield	62	117	- 5	
Middlesex	76	112 -	4	
Montpelier	367	249	43	
Moretown	120	51	18	
Northfield	170	232	16	
Plainfield	153	52	15	
Roxbury	56	-81	6	
Waitsfield	69	78	267	
Warren	41	115	26	
Waterbury	101	148	9	
Woodbury	151	38	7	
Worcester	54	58	14	
	16.4	- 22		12
	2160	1625 -	246	
CAL	EDONIA			
Barnet	111	151	4	
Burke	66	155	i	
Cabot	130	95	13	
Danville	271	108	20	7
Gruton	-59	80		
Hardwick	120	60	24	
Kirby	69	49	2.5	
Lyndon	195	162	18	
Newark	27	46	1	
Peacham	94	4.45	4	
Ryegate	89	71		
St. Johnsbury	143	280	6	
Sheffield	83	499	7	
Sutton	133	51	1.1	
Walden	93	35	17	
Waterford	70	131		
Wheelock	56	13	17	
31 110010011		312		
	1818	1760	143	
CVP	LEANS (			
Albany	66	37	56	
	64	88	15	
Barton	23	71	10	
Brownington Charleston	20	89	13	
Confiction	60	54	26	

Irasburgh	. 51	80	16
Jay	13	4	7
Lowell	44	27	3
Morgan	19	48	2
Newport	28	50	
Orleans	30	119	2
Salem	14	25	
Trov	71	83	13,
Westfield	-44	21	4
Westmore	9	9	
	805	1200	231
L.	MOLLE	COUNTY	
Bulvidere	20	4	
Cambridge	107	90	25
Eden	49	53	14
Elmore	27	23	22
Hydepark	105	26	24
Johnson	68	84	50
Munsfield	_20	2	.15
Morristown	122	60	46
Sterling	8	13	3:0
Stowe	143	49	136
Waterville	44	34	27
Wolcott	52	47	17
	-	100	00.5
	762	485	395
	ESSEX CO		
Bloomfield	38	10	100
Brighton	18	19	4
Brunswick	16		
Canasn	42	18	
Concord	76	140	
Granbuy	6	1.1	
Guildhall	49	53	4
Leanington	17	10	
Lunenburgh	59	114	- 8
Maidstone	4)	9	
Victory	5	11	2
	332	395	15
Nove	nber.	Sep	lember.
		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE PERSON NAMED IN

Derby

Glover

Dillingham over Chandler in September " in November

Paul Dillingham jr.

George Putnam

Scattering

George B. Chandler

GAIN TO MR. CHANDLER.

result is this : Clay 5481 Polk

5471

1030

10

6557

5696

1368

Chandler runs within 10 of Clay, a variation accounted for by votes of persons not entited to vote ing extract of a letter from Richmond (Va.) pub for member of Congress. Mr. Dillingham runs
199 alone Polk, and Putnam 129 under Birney.—
Hence it seems that about 100 of the Birney men

"The Whig majority in this State in the Legisvoted for Mr. Dillingham.

contest in this Congressional District—the final cone, because the candidate who receives the high-rest number of votes will be elected. Shall the Whigs make an effort? We say-Yes, and the from the Harrison district, elected a loco, declared most carnest effort which they have ever made. himself, last summer, a Whig, and if he stand First, because there is a fair chance to elect Mr. Chandler—Mr. Dillingham's plurality over him was reduced nearly one half at the last trial; and secondly, because his election is far more important idential victory, it dares here to count confidently than it would have been had the Whigs succeeded on being able to elect to the Senate, the present in the Presidential contest. Had Mr. Clay been elected, the people would have had an ample guarantee, both in the President and a majority of the Senate, of the preservation of the Tariff and all the Whig party throughout the country very anxious, great interests of the country. As it is, they have the Country throughout the country very anxious, if the U. S. Senate is to depend upon the Senator from Virginia." no such guarantee: Polk is President, and on both the Tariff and the Annexation questions it is probable that the Senate will be tied when New York not the locofoco candidate in Chelsen, Mass., but shall have elected a locofoco Senator in place of was the third party candidate. As you please: we Talmadge, who has heretofore voted with the see but little difference though, since the third par-Whigs. In that case the locofoco Vice President ty has elected James K. Polk. will have the casting vote. We hope he would save the Tariff, but there is no ground even for hope on ment. The House must be influenced, and the body while he has the power. It will be some conminority strengthened, on both of these great ques- fort to see him Po(l)ked out of the White House. tions. The freemen of the fourth district can do by Mr. Chandler's election? Remember Mr. Dillingham's position: he is against the Tariff of '42, her tell a few who won't be there. and if not absolutely in favor of annexation, he certainly is not committed against it. His election,

We put the questions for the candid consideration of all parties in this district-Do you wish to preserve the Tariff of 1842 and the doctrine of Protection? Do you wish to do your utmost against annexation? If so, you will best accomplish your wishes by supporting Mr. Chandler .-Vote for him, ye democrats who are really in favor of Protection vote for him, ye abolitionists, who are in favor of the right of petition and against annexation and the slavocracy-vote for him whige, one and all; he will then be elected, indeed-but what is far more important in this crisis, the major ity in Congress will then be warned that it will be utterly fatal to them as a party to disturb the Tariff, or annex Texas. Ay, let all the voters of all parties in this district, who are really agreed on these two subjects, but write at this election, and it will tell with more power upon the majority in Congress than any other event which can happen. Such a union, for a purpose so eminently patriotic, would be to that majority like the hand writing upon the wall to Belshazzar: they would see a sign that the cords of party are yielding to the demands of patriotism - that thus New York and Maine and Pennsylvania must inevitably be lost to them - ny, that all must be lost, if they persist in their measures on the Tariff and Annexation.

It is in this view that we regard this contest as unusually important, and therefore urge our Whig brothren to exort themselves in earnest to rally their own strength, and to invite their opponents to a candid consideration of the two questions especially alluded to in this article.

# PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

FOR HENRY CL	AY.
Vermont,	6
Massachusetts,	12
Rhode Island,	4
Connecticut,	6.
New Jersey,	7
Delaware,	- 3
Margland,	8
North Carolina,	11
Kentucky,	13
Ohio	53
Tennesseo	12
	344
	105
FOR JAMES K. P	OLK.
Muine,	9
New Hampshire,	9
New York,	36
Pennsylvania,	26
Virginia,	17
Georgia,	10
Michigan,	- 5
	- 11

Arkansas

South Carolina

Indiana (probably)

Louisiana (fraudulently)

Alabama

Majority for Polk 65. Had New York voted for Mr. Clay, the result would have been. Clay 141, Polk 134-majority for Clay 7. Polk's plurality over Clay in N. York was 5,180, and Birney received 15,812 votes -Hence it follows THAT THE THIRD PARTY HAS ELECTED JAMES K. POLK, THE SLAVOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

170

# OFFICIAL RETURNS

	OFFICIAL RELEASE				
i		Clay.	Polit:	Barrey.	Se
	Verment.	26,780	18,049	3970	
9	Rhode Island,	7,323	4,846		
	Pennsylvania,	161,203	167,535	3138	
	Maryland,	35,984	32.676		
	New Jersey,	38,318	37,945	131	
	Connecticut,	32,832	29,841	1,943	
	New York.	232,408	237,588	15,619	
1	Massachusetts,	67,002	53,030	10,830	
	Delaware,	6,258	5,971		
	N. Carolina,	43,232	39,287		
	Ohio,	155,113	149,059	8,050	
9					

THE SENATE.

Many men, both locos and third party men, who really regret that Mr. Chay is not consoling themselves with the idea that the Senate will be Whig, so as to prevent any minry, Would that such was certain; it would save a deal of anxiety, and give at least sufficient confidence to prevent much of the suspensions in business which are now rife in the land. On this subject it is to be remembered that New York has two Senators to elect. Now the third party in that State has not only given her electoral vote to Mr. Polk, and actually elected him, but they have given a majority of the legislature to the locos, and thus secured the election of two locofoco Senators. Thus the question whether the Whigs will have a bare majority 861 depends upon Firginia, whose condition in this re-466 spect is explained in the article annexed. Even if a Whig is elected there, we fear it must be on such 395 conditions as will leave his vote at the best doubt-TF Compared with the vote for President, the ful, both on the Tariff and Amexation. On the whole, we must fear that the unfortunate course of 5738 Birney 1159 the third party has given every thing up to the ten-Chandler 5471 Dillingham 5937 Putnam 1030 der mercies of the slavocracy.

The Virginia Senator. It appears by the follow

lature was only two on joint ballot, last spring when the members were elected. Since then, on Again we raise the Whig standard for the final of the so-called Whigs, a Mr. Bawden, of James terbalance this, however, Mr. Shirin, a Senator

The Freeman says that H. B. Stanton was

(F It is rumored that John Tyler means the Annexation question. It will not do to rely "head" Mr. Polk by appointing locofocos to office. solely on either of these branches of the govern- Certainly: it is John's business to plague every

Some of the mighty wise letter writers a both by the election of Mr. Chandler. But why Washington, have already began to tell who will

Texas,-The locofoco game is to press annex then, would not tell for Protection and against An- ation at the present session, lest the "sober second nexation, while Mr. Chandler's would emphatically thought" of the people should forbid the unholy marriago.

The Watchman attempts to excuse itself for the false inspired to covered by its extra, leviced on the Saturday before the election in this State. We cannot perfectly how it is possible that any will or estification yould be exceeded by its considered to the mails of Saturday broughs return from all the countries in New York but 10, showing that it is considered, too, that the second of all below 3000; when it is considered, too, that the Moston Allis received at risen, on that day, gave up the State. The Watch and for all the leading and intelligent whigh gave up the State. The Calestonian may settle its accounts with its readers. The choice of the politic readers. The choice of the politic readers. The choice of the politic readers. The all the politic readers are to attempt to deceive their readers for the pality consideration of a few votes which could not affect the result.

He defends.

us "returns from all the counties in New York but
10, showing that if those counties voted as they
did in '40 even, Polk's majority would not fall be did in '40 even, Polk's majority would not fail be low 3000;" what the Patriot had, we know not.—
All the intelligence which we had on Saturday, including the Atlas of Thursday, and the N. Y. Tribune and Albany Adv. of Wednesday, proved to us not only that the State had gone for Clay, if the remaining counties had voted as in '40, but also that it had gone for Clay, unless the locos had gained more in the remaining counties than they gained more in the remaining counties than they formed upon unquestionable authority, that three had in the counties from which returns had then haps a dizen of these slips were distributed in this village, and that was all; none were sent abroad, because no mails left until Monday, when we gave up the State, with every body else. Up to that time we had all the hope which was honestly ex-diately after it had been amounced that Henry pressed in the dozen slips printed on Saturday evening; and we therefore repeat that we are guiltless. Whether times will be any weise or not remains of any attempt at deception. Should we have then to be experienced. One thing, however, is certain thought it useless, since the locofocos, by special very intich many will have cause to regret that they expresses ON SUNDAY, and by the mails of voted for James K. Folk. -Balt. Pat. Monday, had sent Patriot extras all through this region, claiming the State as certain. If we had been disposed to excite unfounded hopes, we had a fine opportunity on the eve of the election, upon receiving (as we did) very strong assurances that | Some of the first fruits of the recent Polk tri-Pennsylvania had gone for Mr. Clay: but to all morth in the nation are beginning to display themmen, whigs or locos, who applied to us on that subject, we freely expressed our opinion that the news ted there, will remain unoccupied; its proprietors was untrue. This repeated and labored effort of deeming it altogether too hazardous to obtain mathe Patriot to fasten a grossly unjust imputation chinery, with a free trade President in the Chair. upon us, after we had disavowed all wrong intentions, is a degree of illiberality or malevolence which we did not expect from the editor of that panels. When completed, it would have been one of the argust mails in the Union. Since the electric to the argust mails in the Union.

PANIC MAKING AGAIN:

soling. Pinning our faith upon the Patriot-ic oracle, we can behold the awful vision, which fell up- the election. They have been boasting of their on every body's sight in '37, now passing away; the veil, which has so long covered the eyes of all the people, is now lifted, and we behold the hundred the hundr dreds of broken banks ("wild cats" inclusive,) re- The practical effects of Ma. Polk's Elecstored and again in full play - the suspended facto- Tion .- The owners of an extensive water power ries are again in motion—the broken merchants, who have been living from hand to mouth, or begging for their very bread, again occupy their princely stores and walk erect in the marts of business the rich, who had become poor, are now rich again—and the millions of laborers who had keenly felt the loss of place and regular day wages, whose of this work are Polkites. They reap the fruit of families had pined in want, while thousands had been led to intemperance or crime, are all back in their old places, and all the workshops ring with their old places, and all the workshops ring with the same joyous sounds of busy, happy and con- ning. This is what the fear of free trade p tented life as before. Glorious it is, if Van Bu- When we have free trade itself, which has been ren's reign of terror was but a vision, a mere fig held up to the laboring classes as their highest political good, we shall all see the full effects of the ment of Whig "can is makers." Glorious, too. ment of Whig "panie-makers." Glorious, too, must it be to Mr. Van Buren himself, to find that capitalist, and palses the arm of labor. -Proc. Jour. the whirlwind of popular indignation, which swept | PROJECT ENGGERED IN THE HEAD.-We underhim from power in 1840, was a mere illusion got stand that arrangements had nearly been comple up by the wicked Whig newspapers; to find that ted to start a large woollen manufacturing estabhe seas re elected and that Harrison was defeated. Issument in this city, with a capital of \$100,000, the foundation of which would have been laid this fall, but as the people of the United States have even at this late day that Harrison's death and Tyler's treachery were all imaginary; aye, doubly design will be abandoned. Thus an annual distri-glorious, for why may we not equally believe that button of from twenty to thirty thousand dollars in wages, which would have found their way to our Clay's defeat, and the domination of Polk, Free merchants, tailors, shoemakers, &c. and the farmers Trade and Slavery are equally illusions? But alas, we suspect the Patriot is slightly mistaken; instead be shipped to pay the wages of British op-the past has not been a mere vision - the terrible craives. - Unex Gaz. erisis of '37 was not a Whig newspaper panic, but a

locofocos and saying "you have done this"? At of the country, in the continuence or permanent this period, too, when no possible political advan- 1842. Whether repealed or reduced as the lar is, that the accounts of suspended business opera- down repeal according to Polk's declared wishe : where among the Whigs there was full confidence are not demented by partizan feeling and known country - few that the Tariff will be disturbed; in together so pleasant. - Caledonian. a word, have very little if any confidence in the future. We put it to the conscience of every locofoco to say whether this is not the case with been made in flatimore County, and that the necthis fully accounts for the disturbance, or "penic," on the York Turnpike, and the other, in a different if you choose, now prevailing. Men who had invested capital and commenced operations, trusting that Mr. Clay would be elected and the Tourist of the apprehension of a reduction of the present that Mr. Clay would be elected and the Tariff sus-tained, now stop where they are; they dare not run the risk of going on. This is the true explanation the risk of going on. This is the true explanation for some time. The parties concerned in these enof the facts like the following, which come up to terprises are entirely distinct. Each of these conus from every quarter. This shows another thing, templated establishments would have given employ-viz. that the business of the country depended for sement to a large number of workmen, and food to Had Mr. Clay been elected, the fruits would not State. - Baltimore American. have been such as have already been produced by the success of Polk.

cause of lamentation instead of rejoicing. As a It is untrue that "the mails of Saturday brought" specimen of what the Laboring Classes are to ex

been received. We therefore published a slip on Saturday evening, simply and truly giving the results of all the returns received by us to that hour, showing our hope that the Whigs had carried the State, but without claiming it, and adding an example of the present the pursue of the State, but without claiming it, and adding an example of the pursue of the state, but without claiming it, and adding an example of the pursue of the state of the pursue of the state of th horiation to the Whigs of Vermont to rally at the polls whether New York be for or against us. Per- lab sees of Feli's Point, in this one instance, been

published slips that New York had gone against that such men as those mentioned above, who to a us? These would have reached but a few towns great extent composed the Whig party, have altered by Tuesday's mail, (the day of election.) and we withhold their neans. From this cause we fear

Woodstock Mercury.

tion of Fee Trade Polk, it has been suspended; and it is doubtful when work will be resumed upon The federalists have already re-commenced their old trade of the charge number of laborers are thus thrown take the charge number than twelve months before the result of complement at the commencement of winstake the charge number than twelve months before the new out of employment at the commencement of winstake the charge number to be commencement. This is the beginning and the gist of the leading editorial article of the last Patriot. The "old trade of panic-making," forsooth: the people are to believe, then, that the failures, suspensions, and animost pulversal bankgures produced in Van Research of the property almost universal bankruptcy produced in Van Bu-ren's reign, were all unreal, unsubstantial, panicunde, paper losses only. Truly this must be con-soling. Phuling one full months Parintie orn

THE EFFECT.

really terrible infliction upon the country; and such County a few days since, with money in his pocket we fear will be the fruits of Polkism, though we to purchase 400 good Sheep to stock his farm. He hope for the best ourselves, and have already invo-led our readers to hope for the best.

Description of the best ourselves, and have already invo-New York had voted, and the probable election of The idea of the Patriot, that the Whigs are now ed home the balance of his money. Why is this? niming to produce a panic, is supremely ridiculous. He knows, as knows every body, not deluded by Where is the man who will unnecessarily sacrifice partizan feelings, that the fact of the election of his properly for the paltry purpose of pointing to Polk destroys the confidence of the business men tage and much injury would be produced by raising a false alarm, it would be consummate fully for make but very little difference in the business proster Whigs to attempt any such thing. They have the who buy our wool, our beef, our butter and cheese, and our horses. Instability and not attempted it, as a single fact shows: that fact uncortainty are nearly as fatal as would be a right tions come from all points, and from points so distant and so quick after the Prosidential election, as utterly to preclude the idea of a common under the recent election, since their excitement of feelstanding among the Whigs to produce a panic. It ing has subsided, as upon the Whigs. And in the cannot be said that this was agreed upon previous taunting language of some of their number in our midst, "if the chins of the Whigs hang down.....," they have the company of some such Locofocos as of the success of Mr. Clay. We say, therefore, nough to comprehend the difference between black the Patriot is mistaken; this is not a paper panic.
Here is the simple truth: merchants, manufacturers, capitalists and every body, fear that Polk's pelifour years expire, and they may learn that under icy will not be favorable to the business of the adverse circumstances, gibes and taunts are not at-

himself. It is so generally, to say the least; and wardness to creet two extensive Iron Works-one curity and success upon the triumph of the Whigs. nearly one thousand persons, and would besides

First Fruits. We heard, to-day, that a block of In giving the annexed, we repeat what we said two weeks 8go, that we hope the Tariff will not be

More of the Fruits. Seventy hands have been | scharged from a large tannery in Buffalo, since

Western State Journal.

The Beginning .- The probability of Polk's electhe immediate curtailment of their business.

Troy Whig.

More American Laborers thrown out of Employ. -We learn that about fifty hands have been dis-charged from the machine shop at Manchester, the resent week, in consequence of countermanded Charleston, to their correspondent in this city, writrders for machinery, since the election of Polk. ten on the 13th inst., from which we copy the tol-Nashua Telegraph.

### RAIL-ROADS.

dend of 7 per cent for the last six mentles, making the South claim the fruits of her victory over the Middle and France South Gentlemen Cash, mind that, if you please. Who

ou't take stock in the Central Road?

Our Rail Road. At a meeting of the citizen f this county, interested in the contemplated rail and through this county to Bellows Falls, Vt., Hen. B. Cooke was appointed to go through the whole ine, and endeavor to obtain the consent of the oners of the land. Understanding that he would be ready to report, a meeting was called of the Grantees of the road on Thursday last. After earing Mr. Cooke's report and remarks thereon, the Grantees decided unanimously, that the existng charter could not be unde available for the ob

ject, and therefore they must decline accepting it. We understand petitions will be presented for a last session, as shall substantially conform to the provisions of other existing charters in the State, to be presented for the consideration of the Legislature at their approaching session in November.

to Brattieboro', the sum made requisite by the charter having, professedly, been subscribed. If a straight road through New Hampshire cannot be the protection of the domestic producer. In all its

Vermont and Massachusetts Rail-Road. At the Mother Country." adjourned meeting of the stockholders yesterday, Nathan Rice, of Cambridge, Alvah Crocker of Fitchburgh, Jacob Forster of Charlestown, H. Timmans, J. J. Low, and H. W. Fuller of Boston, G. C., that during his absence he had seen a singular phemomena, the like of which has never been known

(F Here is the concluding portion of the remarks of Mr. Dallas, Vice-President elect, to the "Democracy" of Philadelphia city, a few days since. How those who voted for Mr. Birney, and son, lay promiscuously on the sand. On examining the well of the smack, it was discovered that against Mr. Clay, must chuckle when they hear such sentiments avowed.

He observed, "That, in contemplating the great mass which was before him, it was evident that we with dead fish, wanted more clow-room, and for that purpose Texas and Oregon were ready at hand to accommodate on Friday last, while about 15 miles from land, the swelling and onward rustling tide of Democra-

says that if Texas is not immediately annexed—cruption at sea, near our coast.—New London to Never with a few years, by the ballot-box—perhaps as early as 1845 or 1846. Indeed, such a

olition of slavery in Texas, whose fault is it?

"There can no larger be any doubt that the indominable do-many of the Longite State have come my from the cuaffict world with gloty."—Herkoner Democrat. "GLORY."

section of the Empire State have some up from the conflict exerced with glory."—Herkoner Democrat.

1927 Consered with glory!"—Ay, that is the plands for a set of most who have come in almost breathless from the task of its organism and tightening the chains upon the times of three institutes of the conflict of task makes for them, but with little effect until the little inst. when they were both found dead, probabilities the first organism and oppressing tyrait and oppressing the sale of most, whomen and shifters at merion, in this free country, y observing a monerous slave helder to the highest office in the country.

The youngest, aged about 20, was found first, it in which is face upon the snow, or downward.—From the position in which he was found in From the position in which he was found in the control.

right to their one earnings—that parents shall have no right their own children—that husbands of the sand other—that husbands of the sand other—that husbands of children all have no right to instruction—that suffices upon millions all have no right to instruction—that suffices upon millions the American people shall have no right to protection, even the American propts shall have no right to protection, even institute viber personal outrages.

"Covered sont glorg," by homoring wicked men, who lone their indusence to sustain "the vilest system under the sun and three small children, and made such signs as

Freeman; add the following to render it complete; ces, they had a fire; the third night's camping for James G. Birney by the political abolitionists of New York.

Congress meets on Monday next.

Eight counties remain to be heard from Mr. Clay's require amputation close to the shoulder, and the other was so badly mutilated, it is thought amputanajority will not very much from 9,300.

It is stated in the New York Tribune, that ar- one eye .- Concord (N. H.) Courier. rangements are in progress, which bid fair to be entirely successful, for establishing a Magnetic Telegraph on the plan of Professor Morse, and un- Belkuap for Guardians to be appointed over the perder his direction, between that city and Boston.

Saturday, the 19th inst, says:

in full, in this morning's paper. The returns are not quite all in, however, and we have only to remark, that, under the most liberal allowance for remark, that, under the most liberal allowance for remark, that, under the most liberal allowance for rety ranging from 150 to 250 votes."

says that the State has gone for Clay.

Repudiation against Reputation. The N. York UNFORTOWATE OCCURRENCE.-A young man Mirror says that a member of the Royal Society is named Scott, lately from Penesylvania, was accinow in this country, who, before leaving England, received a letter, signed by the President and Secretary of the Royal Society, desiring that no letter Ohio. The cannon was being discharged to celeof introduction should be given, commending to the Society's acquaintance or privileges, any .4merican from a Repudiating State! One of the crack clubs of London has lately given a formal refusal of honorary membership (hitherto very common) to any American, moving in the highest circles, on the same repudiating grounds. the same repudiating grounds.

TRIUMPH OF NULLIFICATION.

The Nulli fiers and Disunionists of South Caroli-Polk's election.

A very large number have been discharged from Packers & Pientice's Fur Manufactory, in Albany.

Huzzuh for Free Trade Polk, whose measures, the Residue of the Polk of the new Adminstration to the policy of the new Adminstration in Trade Polk of the New anticipation of, turn the hard working man out of employment, and leave him to his own destruction!

Mr. Calhoun, thus announces the result:

The result is sure and glorious - Democracy tri-The Beginning.—The probability of Polk's election has compelled several large manufactures, in this and Albany Counties, to adopt measures for the impediate curtailment of their business.

Lempire State has given Polk and Dallas a majority of thousands-and, with the exception of North Carolina, and she too, shows a decided turning Tray Whis.

The result of the Presidential election is producting already a paralyzing effect on the public confidence and moneyed affairs of the country. Some instances of this were quoted by us, from New York papers, a day or two ago. We now learn by the Baltimore papers, that Maryland State securities since the election, have declined screen by the South—Abolition is signally defeated—and the south—abolition is signally per cent. Such is the panic which provades the bu-siness classes, at the triumph of a party supported and brought into power, on principles subversive terested lover of his own State, and of the Union of the public prosperity, and dangerous to the public peace.—National Intelligence.

THE ELECTION AND THE TARIFF.-We have lowing paragraph : "To night we have a torch-light celebration.-

We shall bury the Tariff, and raise to the breeze the banner of free trade. The South will soon be restored to her usual prosperity,"

THE ENGLISH OPINION,-The British Whig, of

Kingston, (Canada,) winds up an article on the Pres-idential election, with this sentence: "The manufacturers of Great Britain, should war be happily prevented, must be great gainers by the ascendancy of Mr. Polk and his party, who are pledged to Free Trade and a low Tariff." Will the loces doubt any longer where the British interest lies? Effect of the recent Election. The Montreal

(Canada) Gazette has the following remarks on the result of the Presidential Election in this country. Read it—all ye American opponents of the Protection of American Labor. Foreigners—Eegishmen, are rejoicing at the defeat of our Domes-

"So far as we can judge from the American papers, of which the majority that we see, being from the New England States, are in favor of Mr. Clay, Lature at their approaching session in November.

Keene Sentinet.

Λ meeting has been called to organize the Massachusetts and Vermont Railroad,—from Fitchburg made, by our Legislative folly, we can only say we results it cannot fail to have a most important influence on the relations between Canada and the

mans, J. J. Low, and H. W. Fulley of Boston, G. C. Hall, J. R. Blake, Calvin Townsley and J. Goodhue of Brattlebore', Joseph Eavis of Templeton, Tho's Lamb of Boston, Isaac Livermore of Cambridge.—Boston Conrier, Nov. 23. shore of Long Island, their attention was attracted to the beach, which was literally strewed with the bodies of dead fish just washed up by the sea.

Black fish, cunners, lobsters, and crabs, and many other species, which inhabit our shores at this seathe fish which they had taken were also dead. As far as the shore was examined Eastward, toward Montank Point, it was found to be covered alike

We are also informed that the smack Caroline, A Texan's Appeal. Felix Houston, a distinguished citizen of Texas, has addressed a letter to the Democratic Association of Claiborne, La, evidently intended for general circulation at the South.—

of the letter he everys with much force and classical and the every second in the Medicarran of the letter he everys with much force and classical and severy field in the second of th In this letter he orges with much force and ele- served in the Mediterranean after a volcanic crupquence, the importance of prompt measures for the tion on some of the neighboring mountains; and it annexation of Texas, provided Mr. Polk should be is quite probable, we think, that the destriction to elected President of the United States. He also the finny tribe noticed above was caused by a like

Melancholy Accident. We learn by a ge result is inevitable, provided annexation does not from Stewartstown, that two men named Joseph and Jeremiah James, left their homes in Canana. and Jeremiah James, left their homes in Canaan, Vt., on the 4th inst., for the purpose of examining If it is not very refreshing to the third party men sable traps they had previously set up ten or twelve to learn that they have probably prevented the abmiles in the wilderness. The day they left home was pleasant and warm, the second day was uncomfortable, and the third snow fell to the depth of two feet, damp and heavy, loading down the trees, accompanied with a heavy gale of wind. Not re-

From the position in which he was found it is sup-Occurred with glary," by voting that honest men shall have possed that he fell while travelling and died with the their own cornings—that parents shall have no right. out a struggle. Jeremiah, aged about thirty, was were within his power, which might lend to the dis"Cereoid add glore," by giving the he direct to all the prelations of regard for "equal rights," heretofers made by this
tops of bushes near where his body was found. were within his power, which might lead to the distops of bushes near where his body was found

The places where they encampe! the first and We find the above in the last Green Mountain second nights were found, where, from appearan-"Covered with glory."—Aye! by the votes cast were unable to obtain a fire, and consequently died.

Terrible Accident .- Last evening (Friday) while the Polkites were celebrating their victory in New York, John L. Hoynes, a hard working man of this Kenlucky Election. The Frankfort Commonwealth has official returns from ninety counties .- were firing. One arm was so badly injured as to tion may be necessary. (His head is considerably injured, and it is feared that he will losethe use of

The Seletmen of Meridith last week applied by petition to the Judge of Probate for the county of sons and property of eight or ten individuals in Meredith, who have been neglecting their business Tennessee Election. The Nashville Whig of and suffering their projectly to go to waste, to run atter Millerism. Judge Lovell immediately isaturday, the 19th inst., says:

"We had hoped to have given the official vote, the next court, to show cause, if any they have,

ported discrepancies, the State is ours by a majori-part of the State have interfered, and told those ty ranging from 150 to 250 votes." The Nashville Banner, of the Monday following, go to work, or they will be taken care of as idle and spendthrifts are.—Meredith (N. H.) Gozette.

U. S. Senator from Ohio.—The Whig party in the Constant of the Essex County Washingtonia, as Senator to Congress. They cannot choose a better man.

More of Millerism.—Mr. Addison Davis, in a control ter to the editor of the Essex County Washingtonia, says that twenty six persons are now in the Insane Asylum at Brattleboro, Vt., in consequence of insanity, produced by the influence of Millerism. More of Millerism. - Mr. Addison Davis, in a let-

gun striking his breast.